

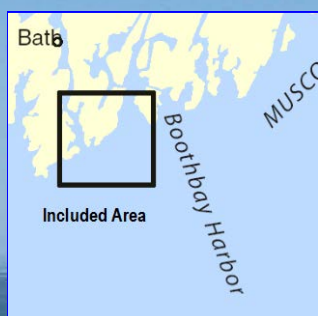
# BookletChart™

## Kennebec and Sheepscot River Entrances

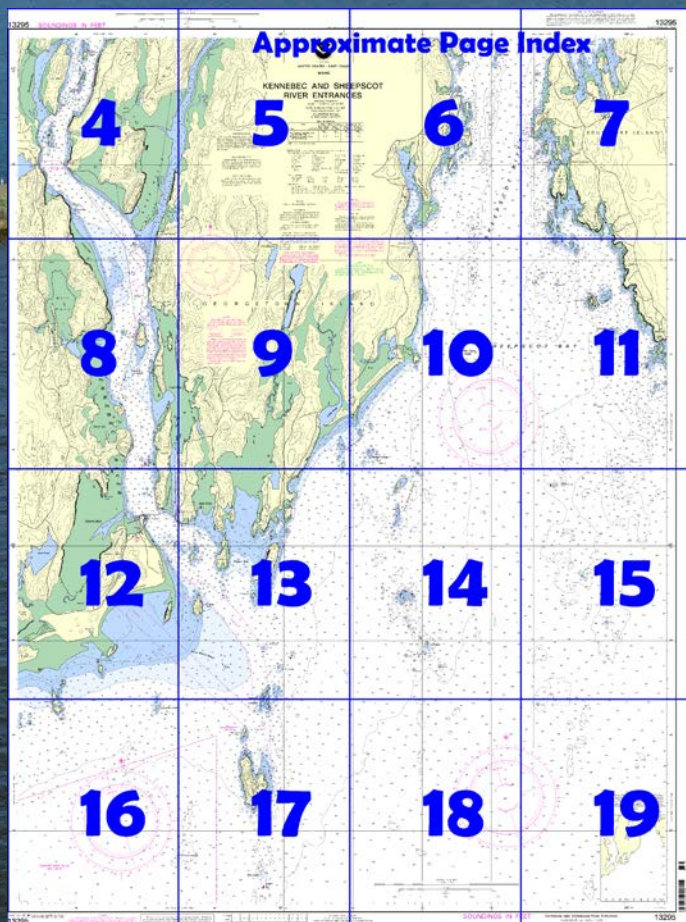
NOAA Chart 13295

*A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters*

*When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.*



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



**Published by the**  
**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**  
**National Ocean Service**  
**Office of Coast Survey**  
[www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov)  
**888-990-NOAA**

### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=13295>.



#### (Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

**Tom Rock**, 2.4 miles northeastward of Seguin Light (43°42.5'N., 69°45.5'W.), awash at low water and marked by a buoy on the southwest side, is the outermost danger in the entrance to Sheepscot River. **The Sisters**, 0.5 mile northward of Tom Rock and 1.5 miles from the northwestern shore at the entrance to Sheepscot River, are a number of small, bare rocks on an extensive ledge area. A buoy is 0.2 mile northwestward of the ledges.

**The Black Rocks**, 1 mile from the northwestern side of the entrance to Sheepscot Bay, are three groups of bare and covered rocks and ledges that extend over a distance of about 0.7 mile. The highest bare rock in

the middle of the group is 15 feet high. The southern part of the ledge is reported to uncover just after the start of the ebb and should be given a wide berth. The islet on the northern group is 10 feet high.

The channel between The Black Rocks and the buoy marking **Sloop Ledge**, 0.4 mile northwestward, which is covered 5 feet, should be used with caution. The area between the buoy and the northern shore is very broken and should not be crossed because of **Little River Ledges**, which are awash in places.

**Griffith Head**, white and rocky, is on the west side of the entrance to Sheepscot River, about 5 miles northward of Seguin Island Light. **Outer Head**, a bare rocky islet, is 200 yards eastward. A buoy, 0.4 mile east of the islet, marks **Griffith Head Ledge**, which is covered 4 feet. Unmarked shoals, cleared to 35 and 25 feet, are on the western side of the main channel 0.8 mile and 1.3 miles northward of Griffith Head Ledge. Griffith Head and a considerable amount of the surrounding area are included in **Reid State Park**. There are swimming beaches, bath houses, showers, restrooms, and a snack bar. There are no landings. A dam and highway bridge cross the mouth of the creek at the head of the cove on the north side of the head. The cove is foul.

**Lower Mark Island**, on the eastern side just inside the entrance to Sheepscot Bay, is 12 feet high, wooded, and a good landmark. A ledge which uncovers 4 feet extends 400 yards eastward of the island. Broken ground with 19- and 23-foot spots extends about 0.6 mile northwestward of the island. The 23-foot spot is marked by a gong buoy. Unmarked **Cranberry Ledge**, covered 10 feet, is 0.4 mile southeastward of Lower Mark Island.

**Cat Ledges** and **Dry Ledge** are a group of islets and ledges extending 0.5 to 1 mile northward of Lower Mark Island. Dry Ledge, the northwesterly end, is 4 feet high, and the southeasterly end of Cat Ledges uncovers 3 feet.

**Harmon Harbor** is a long, narrow cove making northward on the western side of the river about 1.5 miles above Griffith Head. It has good anchorage, except during southerly gales, in 24 to 36 feet, but has a very narrow entrance between a bare ledge near the west shore and a dangerous reef, awash at low water, extending 275 yards southwestward from **Wood Island**, on the eastern side of the entrance, south of **Dry Point**. A buoy marks the southwest end of the reef. There are no public landings in the harbor.

**Five Islands Harbor**, a narrow passage between Five Islands and the western shore north of Dry Point, forms a secure harbor for small craft, with depths of 18 to 30 feet. The main entrance is northward of **Malden Island**, the largest wooded island, which is 30 feet high. A colony of summer homes is on the island, and a private float landing is on its northwestern side. Malden Island is connected to the island close westward of it by a bridge. A rock awash, north of Malden Island in the harbor entrance, is marked by a buoy.

Boats also can enter the harbor from the northwestward, following the western shore and passing inside of all islands and shoals. **Crow Island Ledge**, extending west from Crow Island at the northern entrance, is marked by a daybeacon. Northwestward of the daybeacon, an unmarked ledge makes out from the Georgetown Island shore. Care should be taken to avoid it by favoring the Crow Island side of the channel slightly and passing close westward of the daybeacon. The southern entrance, nearly blocked by rocks and ledges that uncover about 4 feet, should not be used without local knowledge. There is also a clear channel from the eastward south of Malden Island.

### U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Boston

Commander

1st CG District

Boston, MA

(617) 223-8555



# Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



**NOAA's navigation managers** serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers)

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry).

To report a chart discrepancy, please use [ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx](http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx).

## Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers

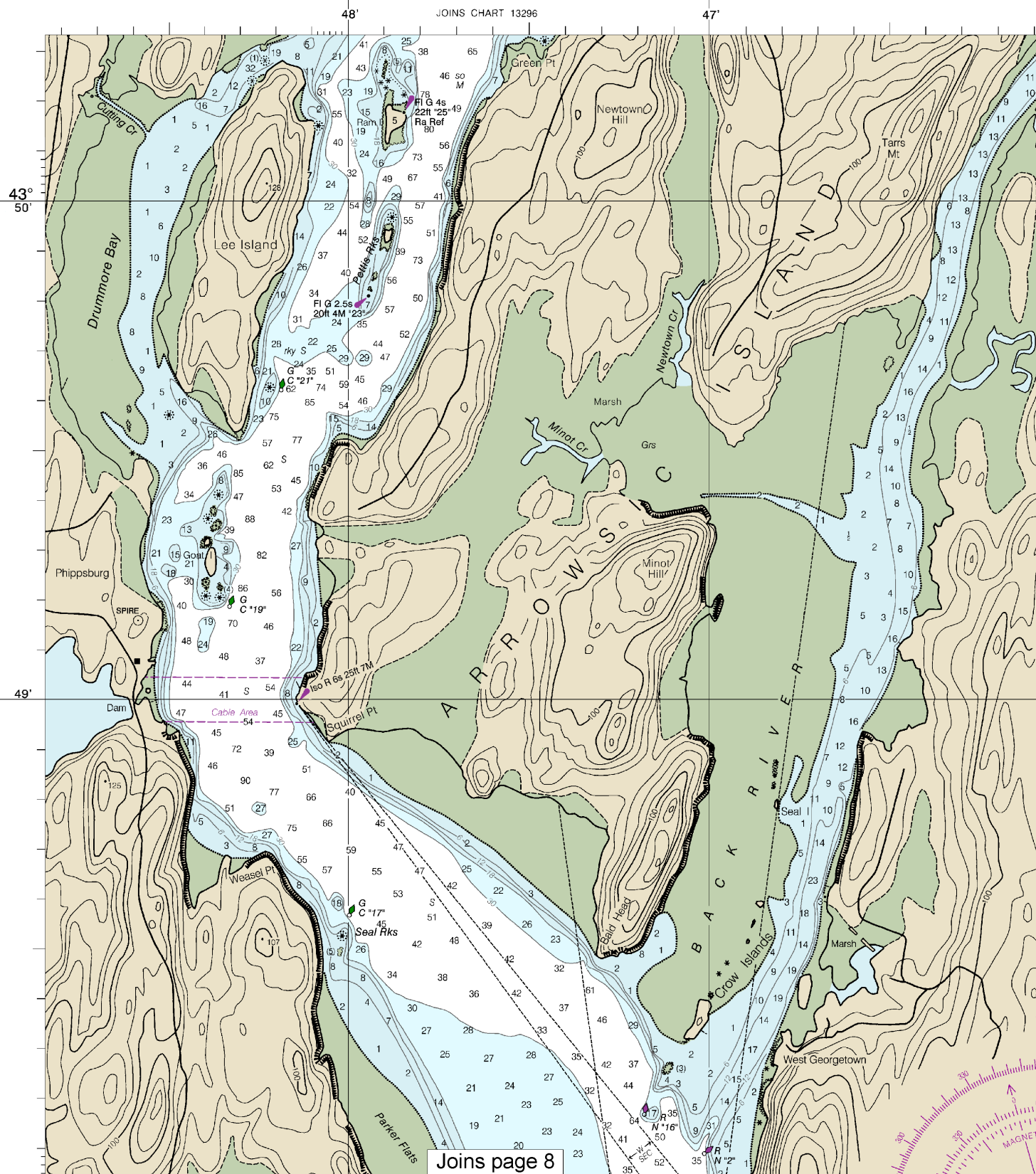


For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.

These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>

13295

SCALE 1:15,000  
Nautical Miles



Joins page 8

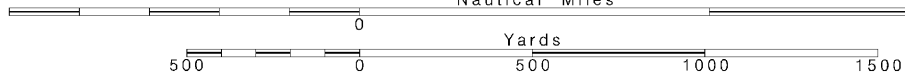
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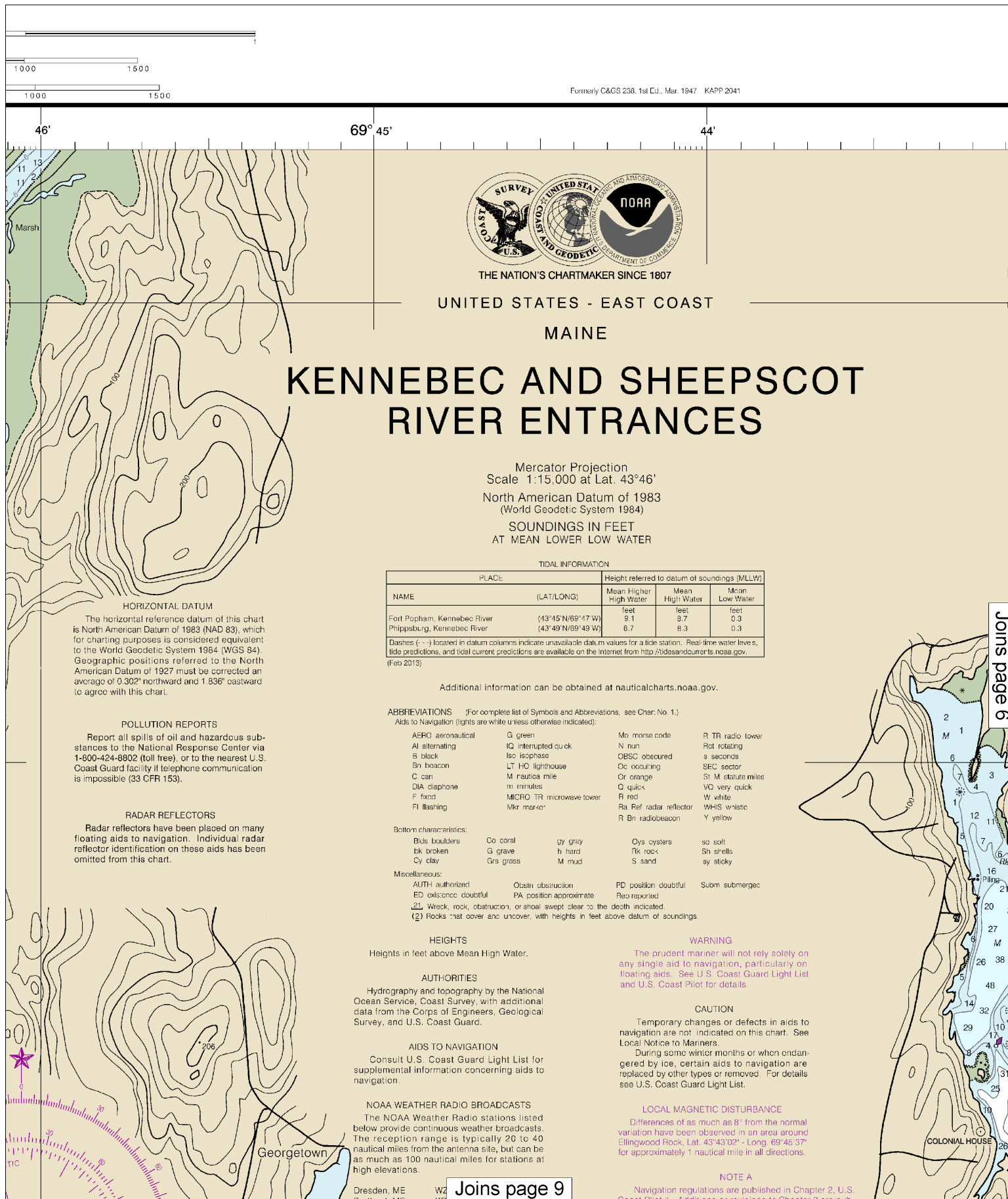
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





69° 45'

44'

43'



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MAINE

# KENNEBEC AND SHEEPSCOT RIVER ENTRANCES

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:15,000 at Lat. 43°46'

North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

## TIDAL INFORMATION

| PLACE                       |                   | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) |                 |                |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------|----------------|
| NAME                        | (LAT/LONG)        | Mean Higher High Water                       | Mean High Water | Mean Low Water |
| Fort Popham, Kennebec River | (43°45'N/69°47'W) | feet<br>9.1                                  | feet<br>8.7     | feet<br>0.3    |
| Phippsburg, Kennebec River  | (43°49'N/69°49'W) | feet<br>6.7                                  | feet<br>6.3     | feet<br>0.3    |

Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>. (Feb 2013)

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Char. No. 1.)  
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

|                   |                          |                        |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| AERO aeronautical | G green                  | Mo morse code          | R TR radio tower   |
| Al alternating    | IQ interrupted quick     | N nun                  | Rot rotating       |
| B black           | Iso isophase             | OBSC obscured          | s seconds          |
| Bn beacon         | LT HO lighthouse         | OC occulting           | SEC sector         |
| C can             | M nautical mile          | Or orange              | St M statute miles |
| DIA diaphone      | m minutes                | Q quick                | VQ very quick      |
| F fixed           | MICRO TR microwave tower | R red                  | W white            |
| Fl flashing       | Mkr marker               | Ra Ref radar reflector | WHIS whistling     |
|                   |                          | R Bn radiobeacon       | Y yellow           |

## Bottom characteristics:

|              |           |         |             |           |
|--------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| Bds boulders | Co coral  | gy gray | Oys oysters | so soft   |
| bk broken    | G grave   | h hard  | Rk rock     | Sh shells |
| Cy clay      | Grs grass | M mud   | S sand      | sy sticky |

## Miscellaneous:

|  |                         |                      |                |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| AUTH authorized  | Obstr obstruction       | PD position doubtful | Subm submerged |
| ED existence doubtful  | PA position approximate | Rea reported         |                |
| (2) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.       |                         |                      |                |
| (2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings. |                         |                      |                |

## HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

## AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

## AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

## NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

|              |        |             |
|--------------|--------|-------------|
| Dresden, ME  | WZM-60 | 162.475 MHz |
| Portland, ME | KNO-65 | 162.550 MHz |

## WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

## CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

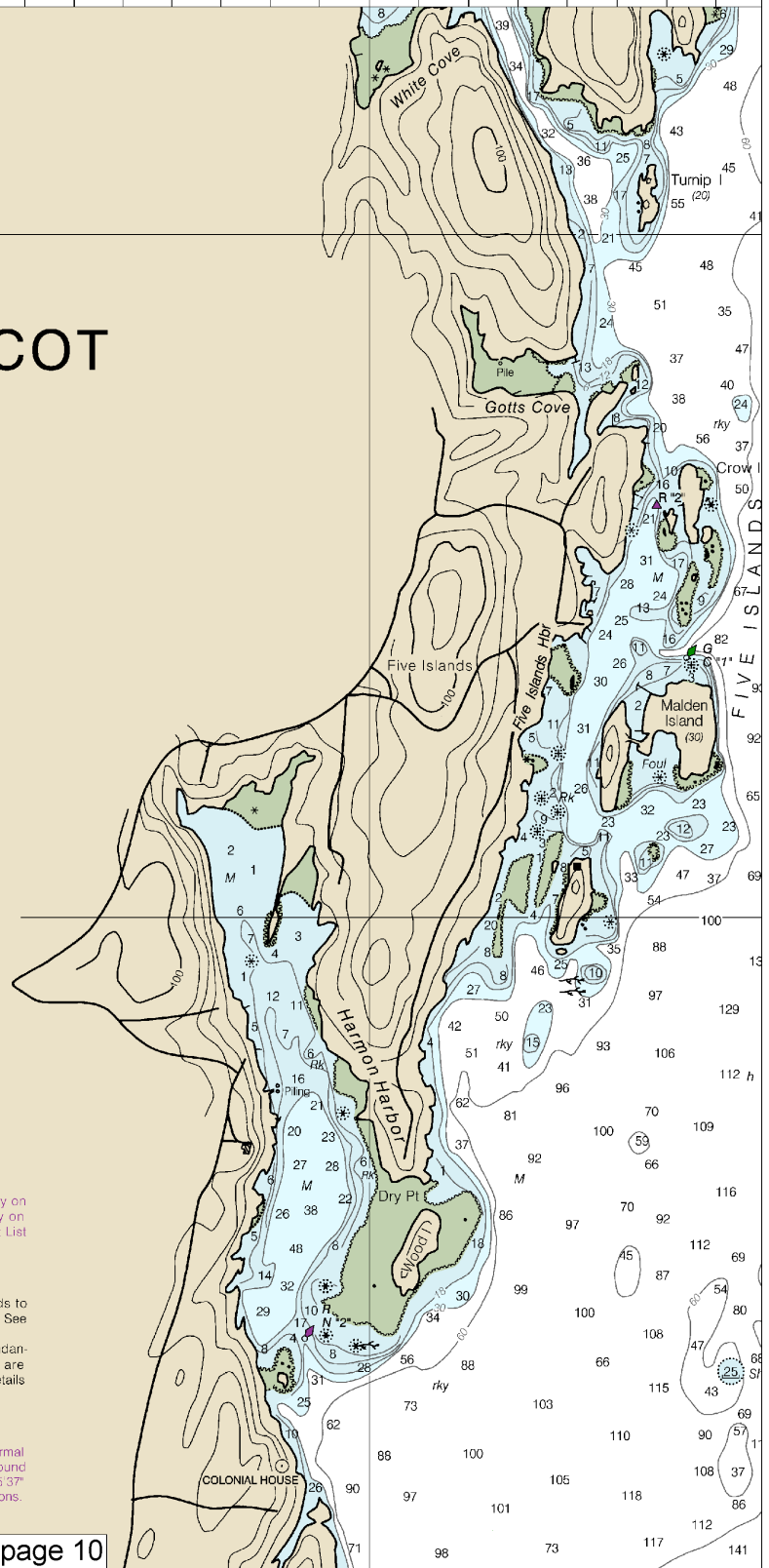
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

## LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 8° from the normal variation have been observed in an area around Ellingwood Rock, Lat. 43°43'02" - Long. 69°46'37" for approximately 1 nautical mile in all directions.

## NOTE

Navigation regulations and Coast Pilot 1. Additions or



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Joins page 10

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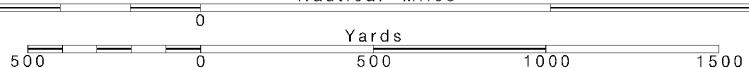
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000

Nautical Miles

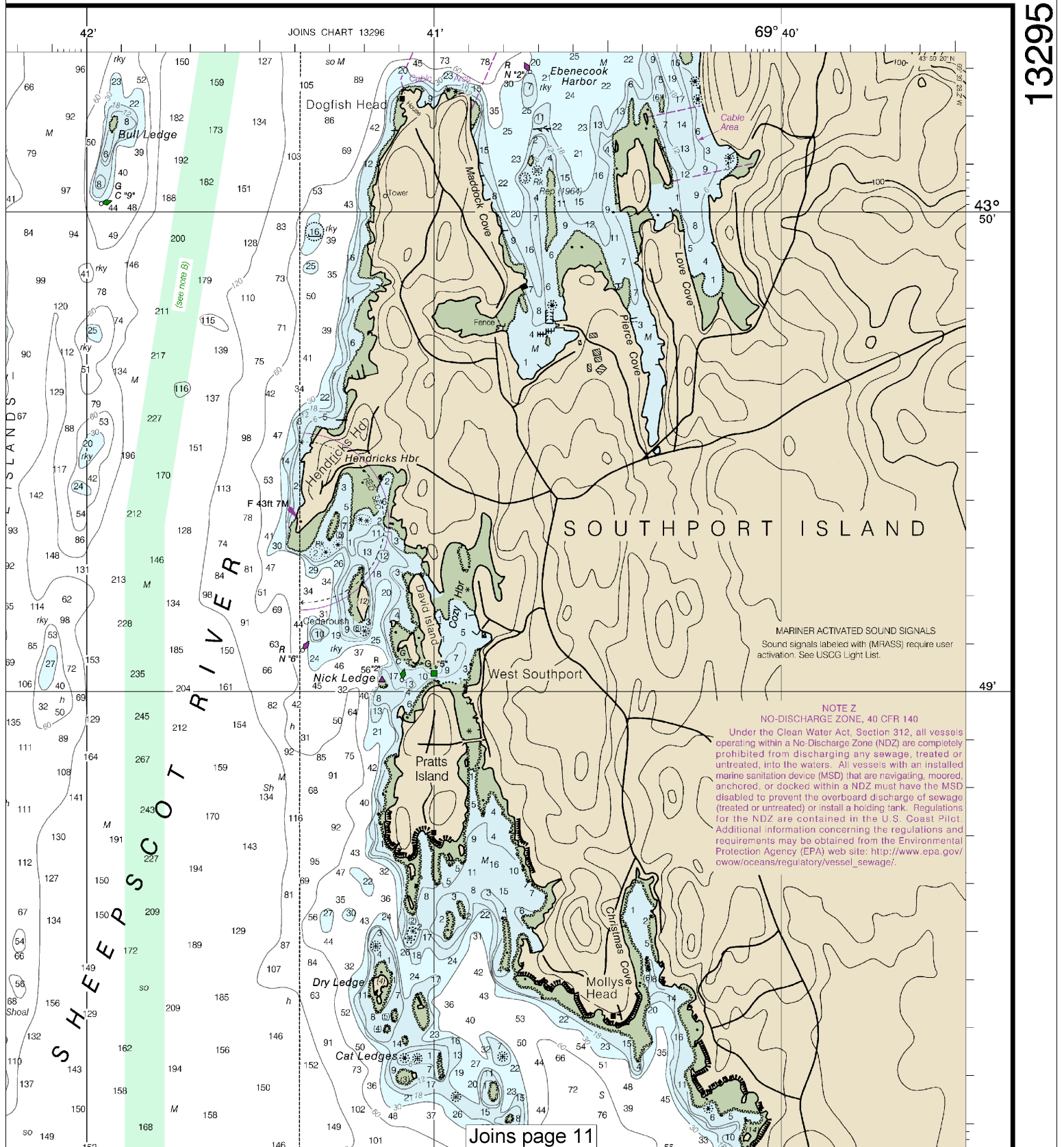
See Note on page 5.





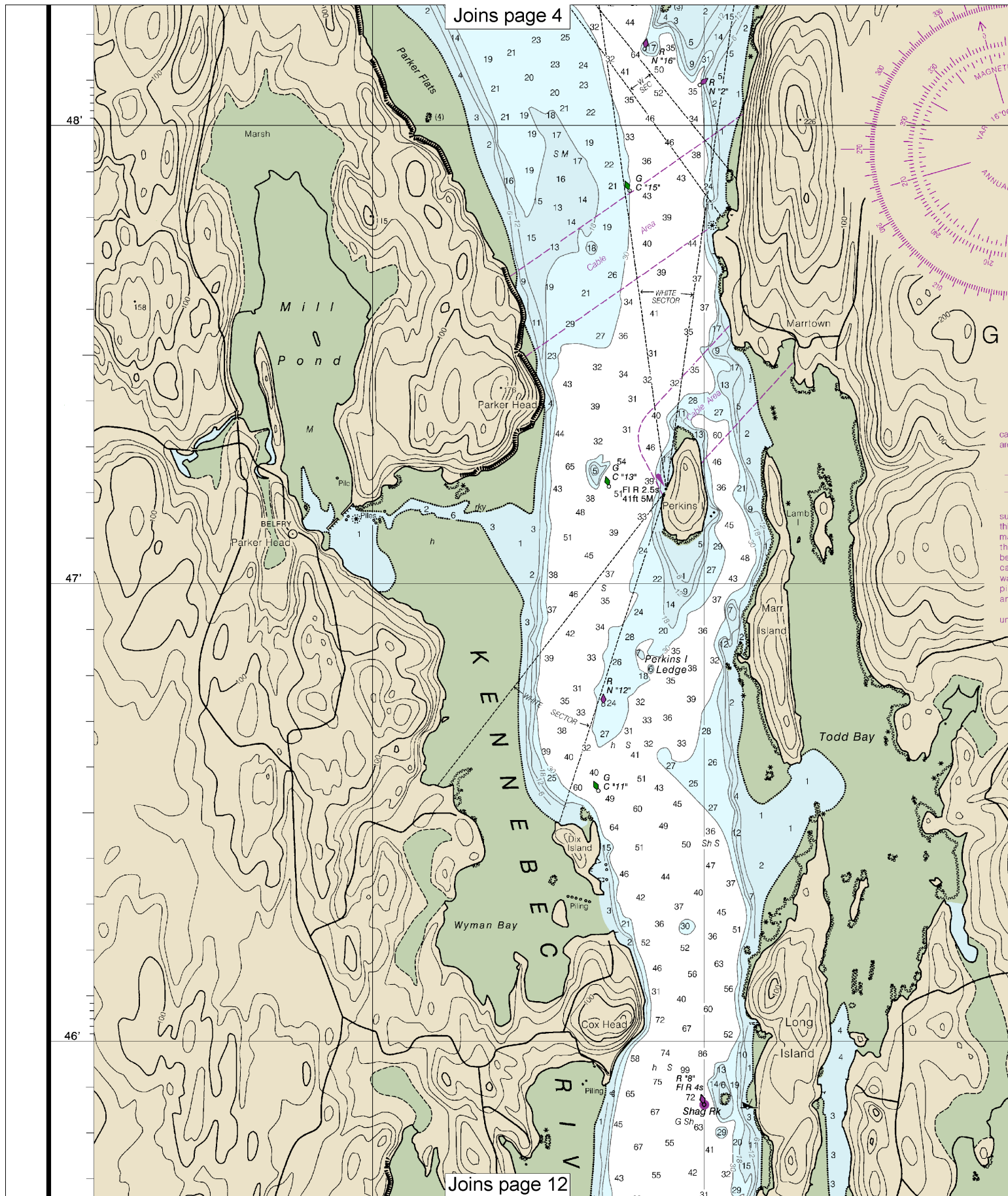
## SOUNDINGS IN FEET

13295

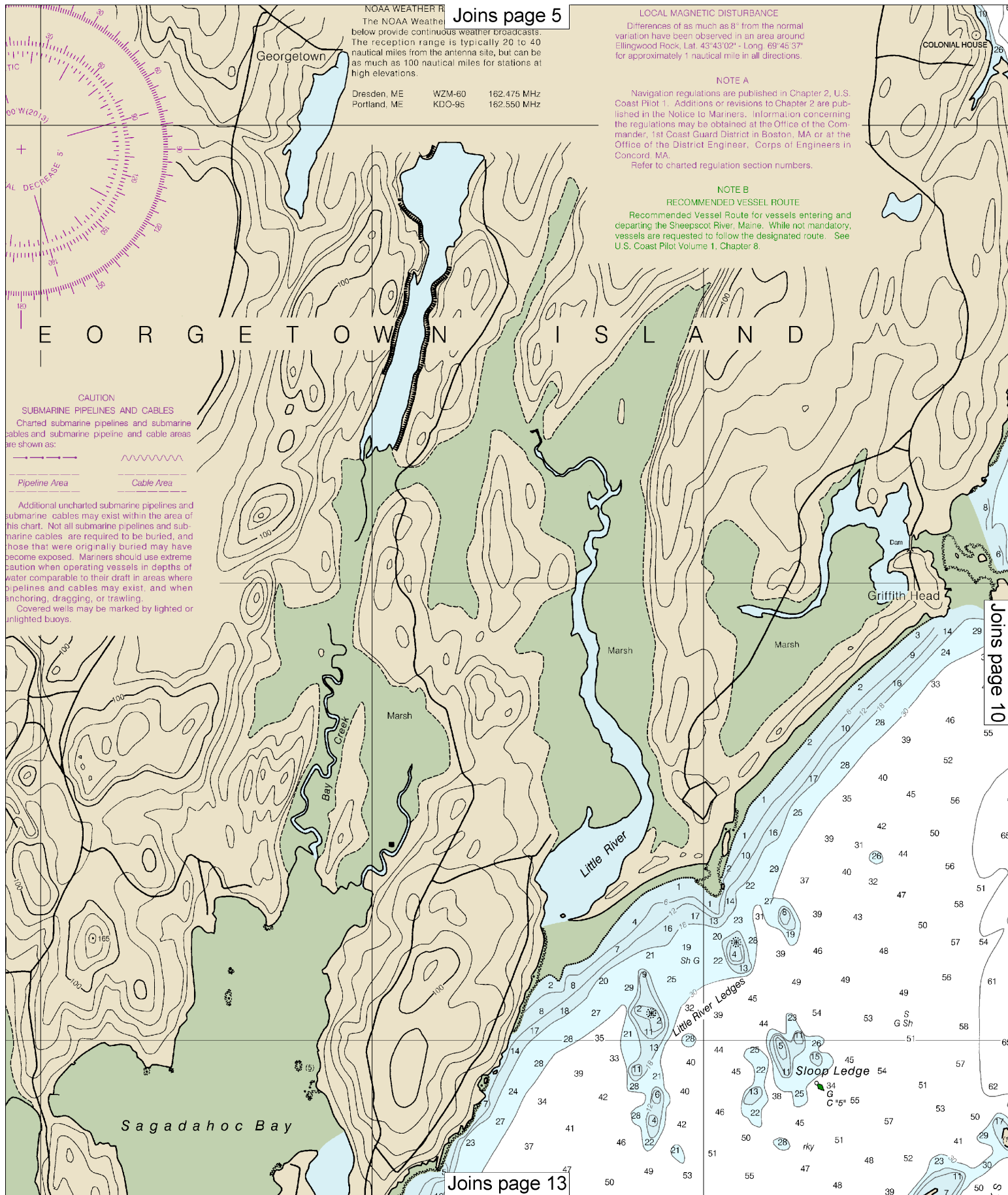


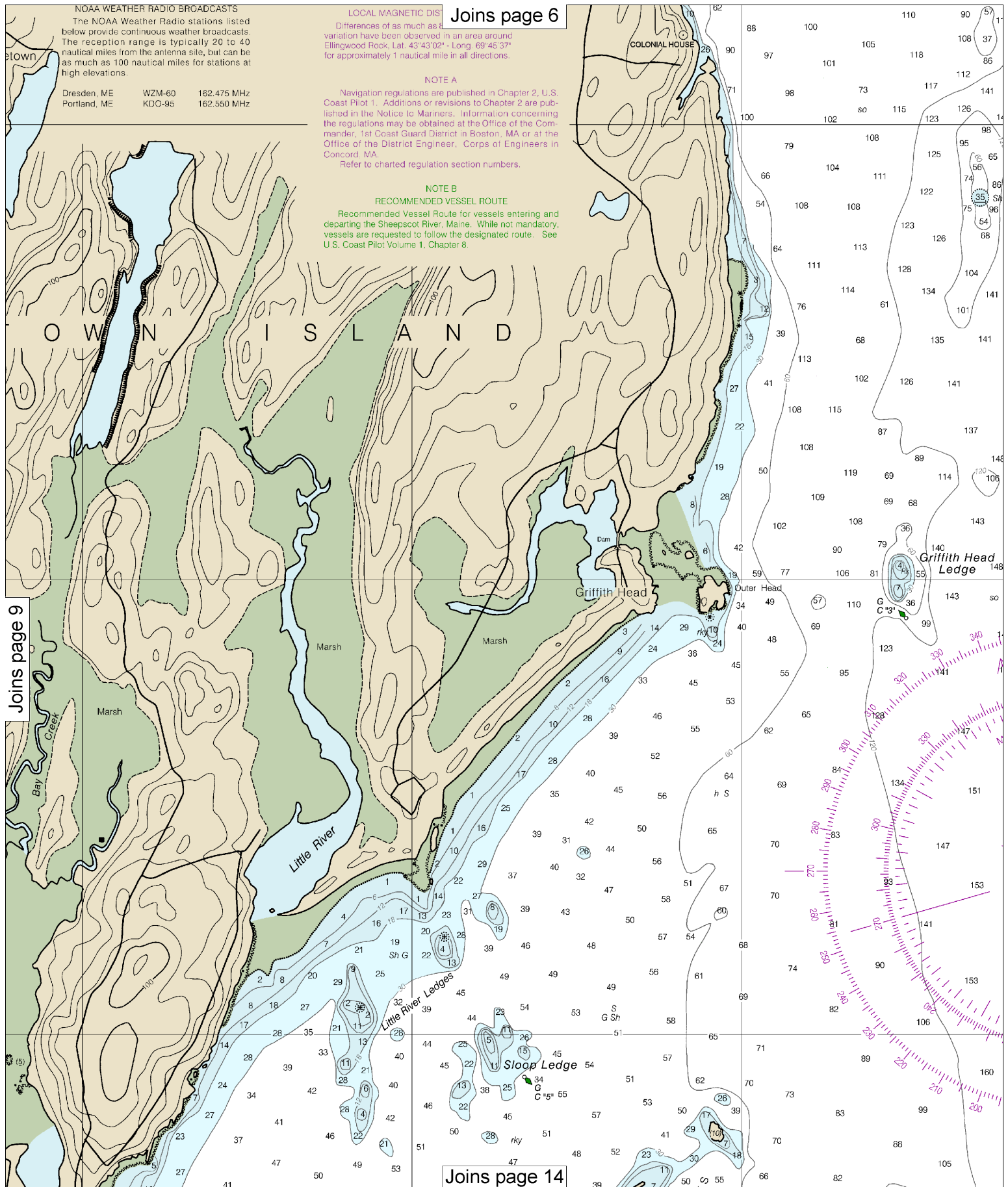
Last Correction: 5/18/2016. Cleared through:  
LNM: 2516 (6/21/2016), NM: 2716 (7/2/2016), CHS: 0616 (6/24/2016)

7









**NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS**  
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

|              |        |             |
|--------------|--------|-------------|
| Dresden, ME  | WZM-60 | 162.475 MHz |
| Portland, ME | KDO-95 | 162.550 MHz |

**LOCAL MAGNETIC DIST**  
Differences of as much as 8° variation have been observed in an area around Ellingwood Rock, Lat. 43°43'02" N, Long. 69°46'37" W for approximately 1 nautical mile in all directions.

**NOTE A**  
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 1. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

**NOTE B**  
**RECOMMENDED VESSEL ROUTE**  
Recommended Vessel Route for vessels entering and departing the Sheepscot River, Maine. While not mandatory, vessels are requested to follow the designated route. See U.S. Coast Pilot Volume 1, Chapter 8.

Joins page 6

Joins page 9

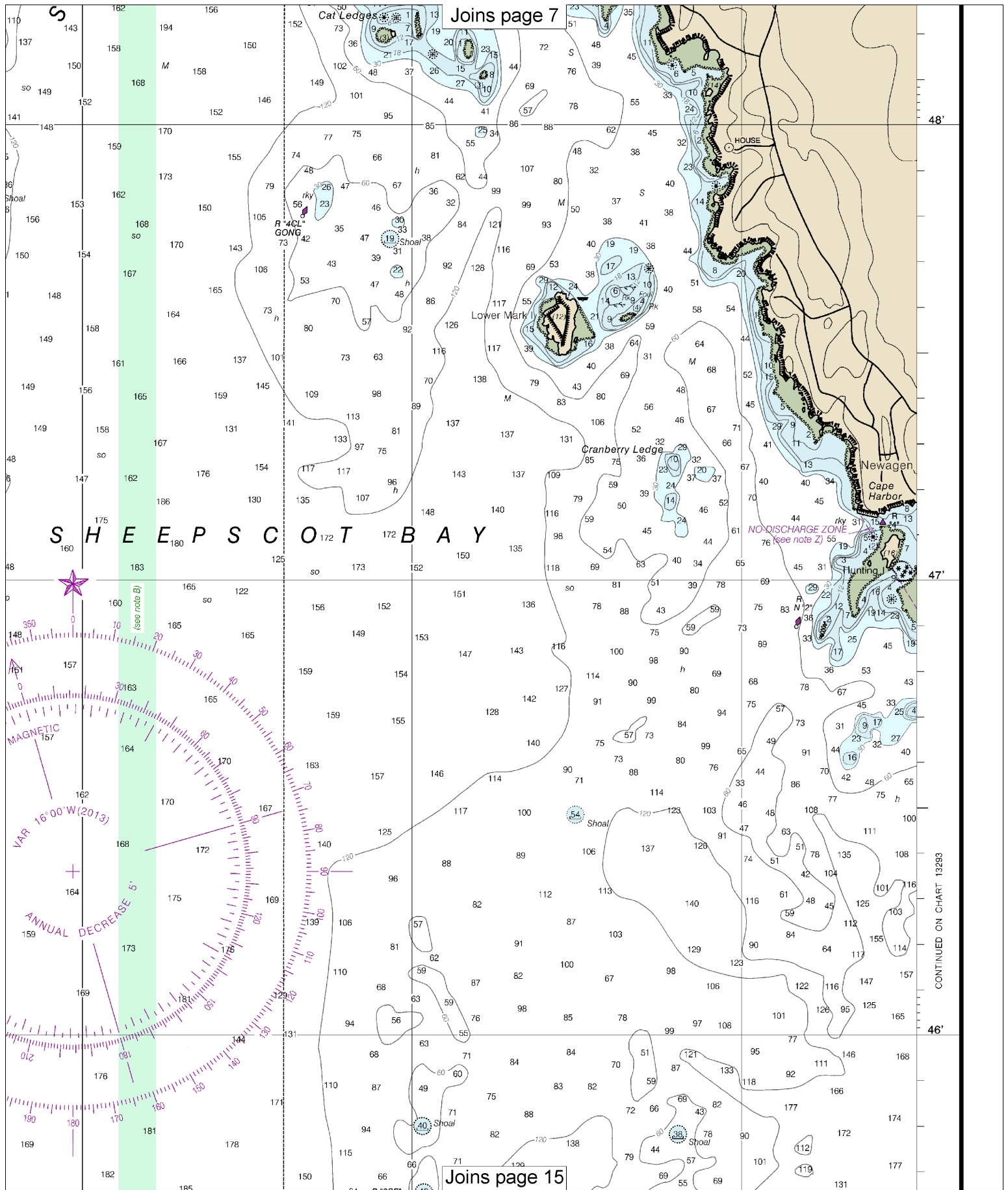
Joins page 14

10

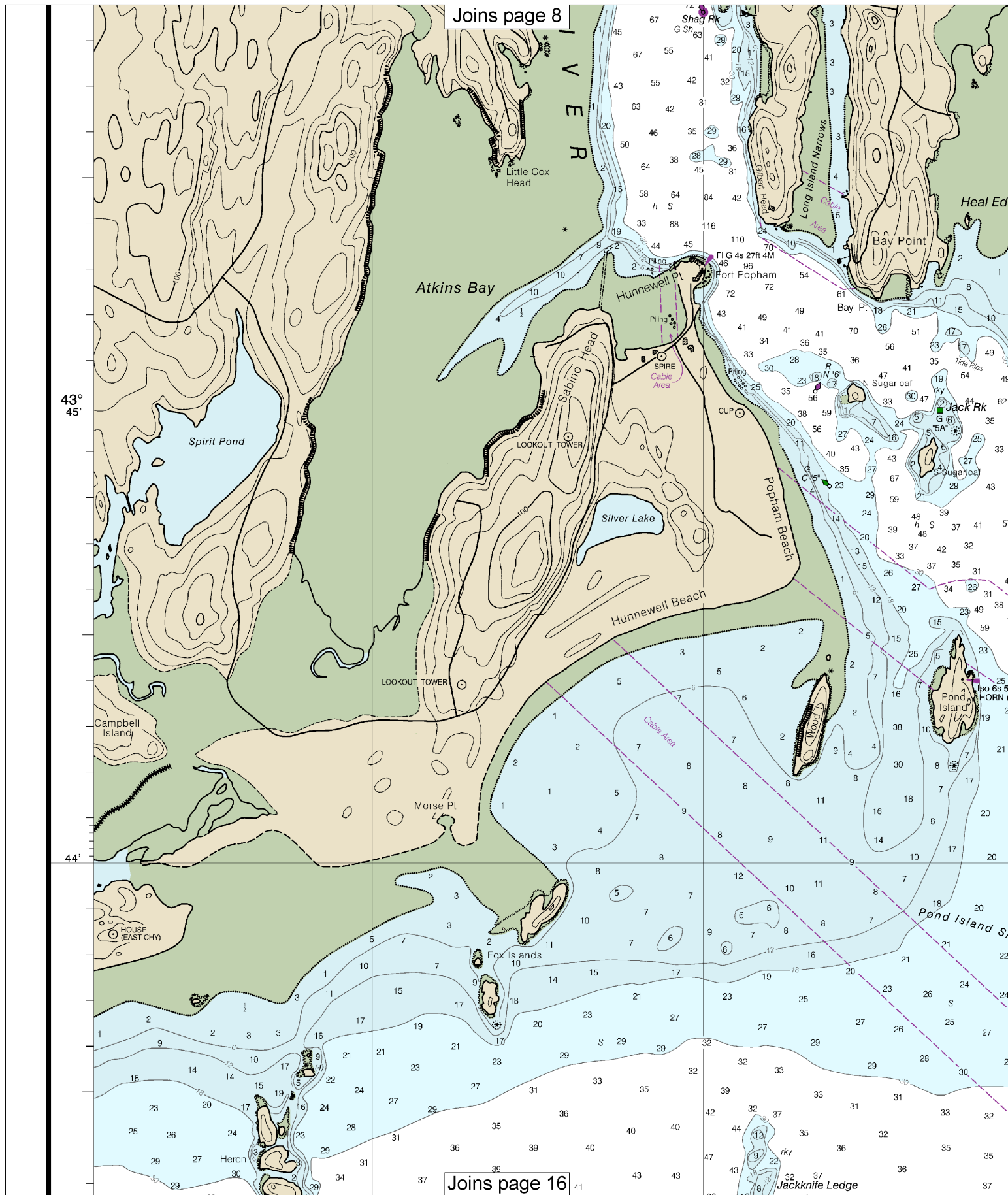
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:15,000 —  
Nautical Miles  
500 0 500 1000 1500  
Yards

See Note on page 5.







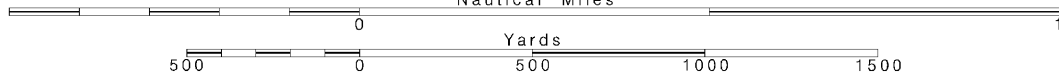
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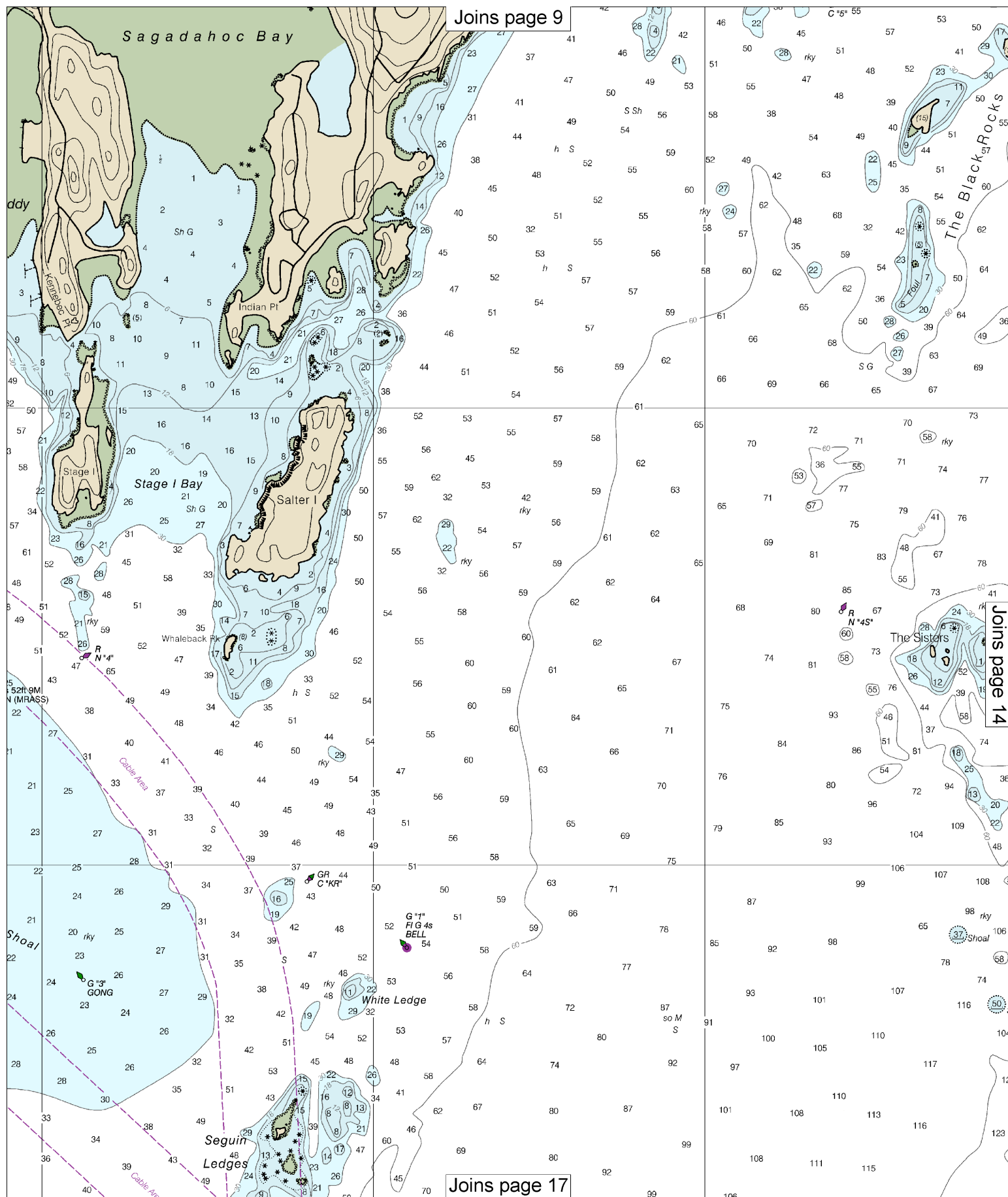
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

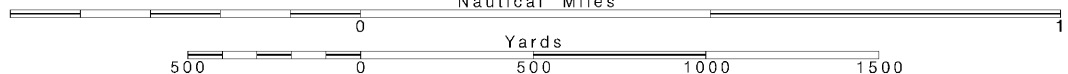
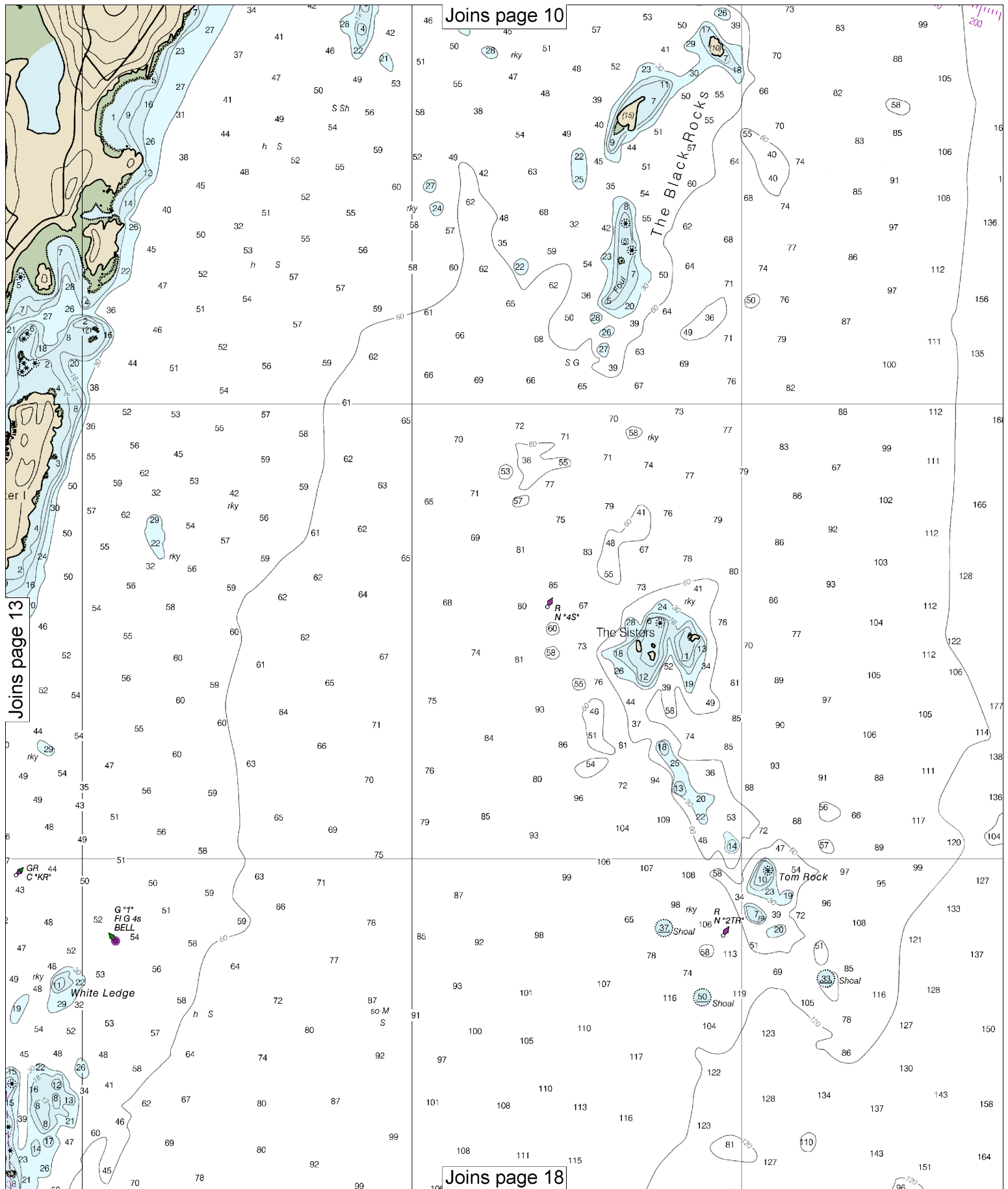
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SCALE 1:15,000  
Nautical Miles

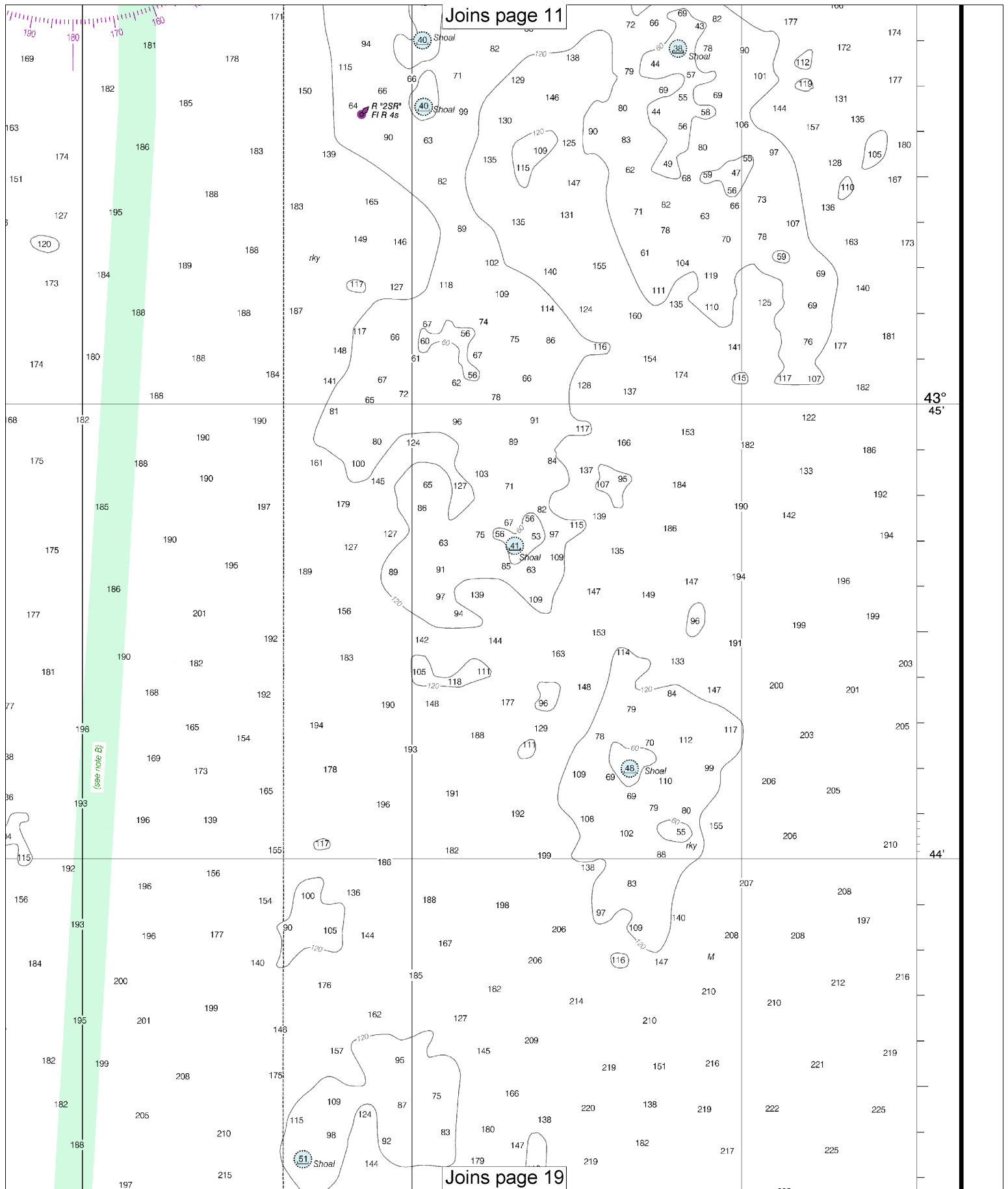
See Note on page 5.

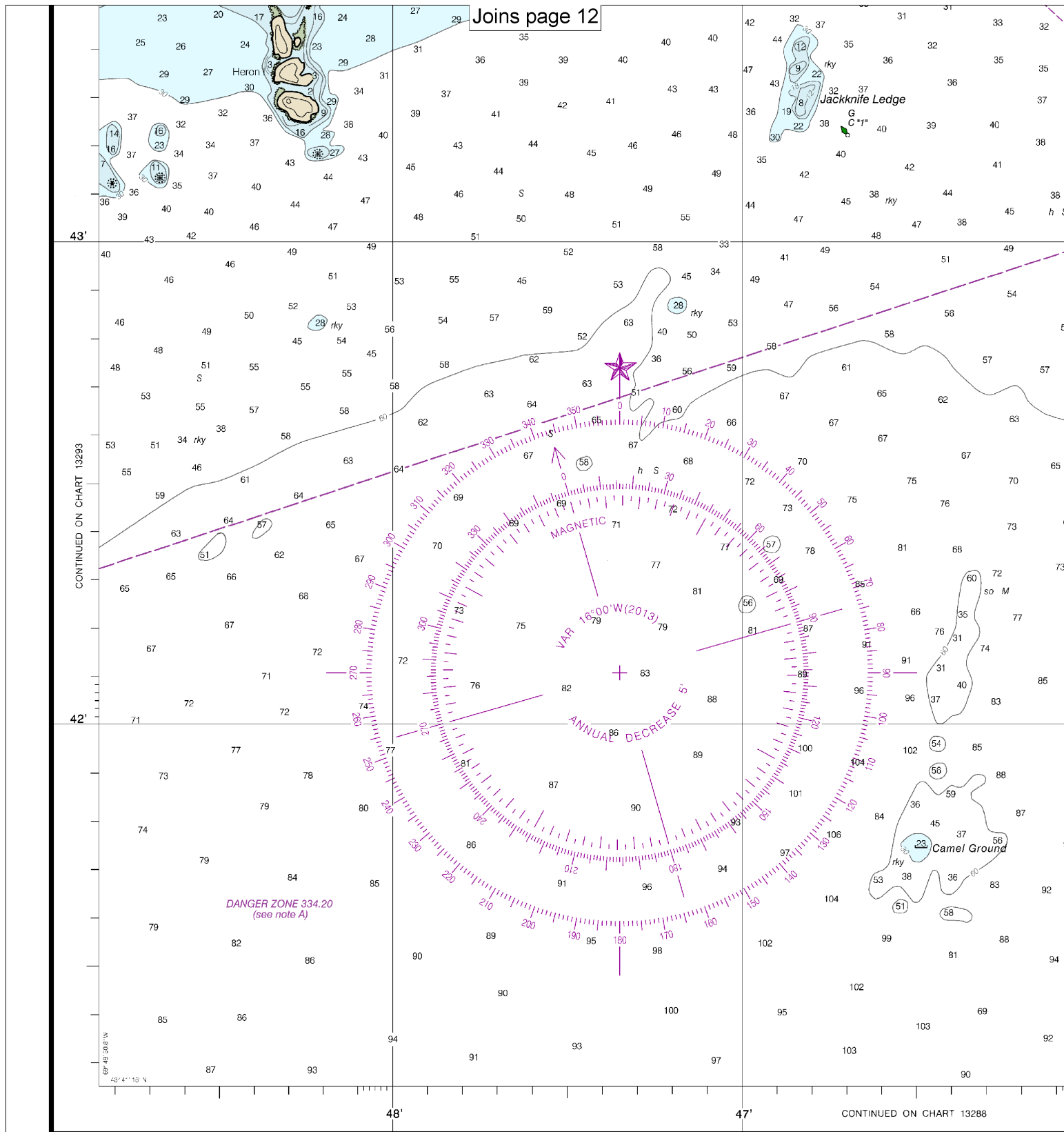












12th Ed., May 2013

**13295**

Last Correction: 5/18/2016. Cleared through:  
 LNM: 2516 (6/21/2016), NM: 2716 (7/2/2016), CHS: 0616 (6/24/2016)

**CAUTION**

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies, or comments about this chart at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/>

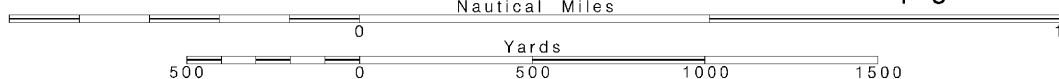
**16**

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

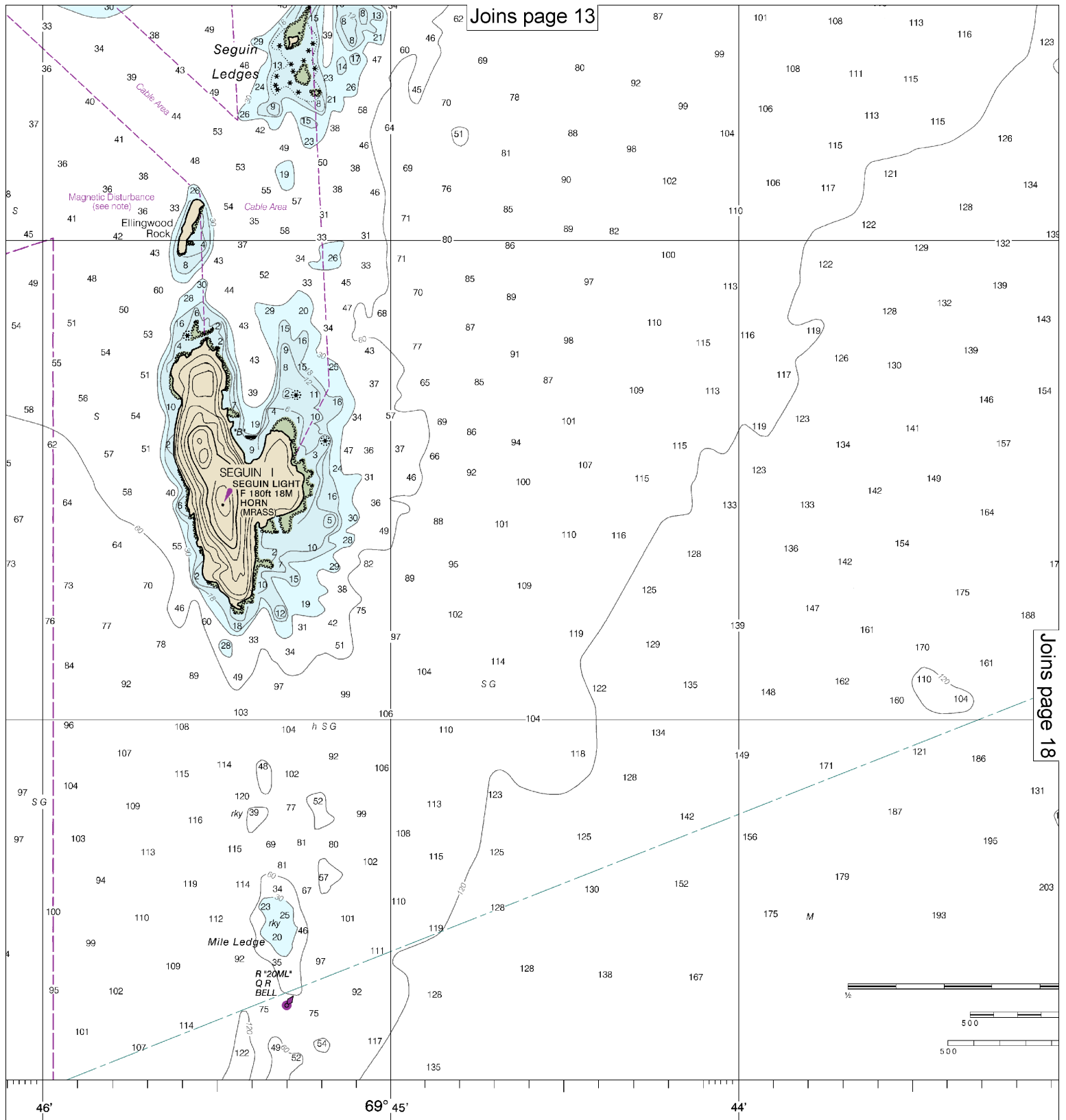
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SCALE 1:15,000

See Note on page 5.



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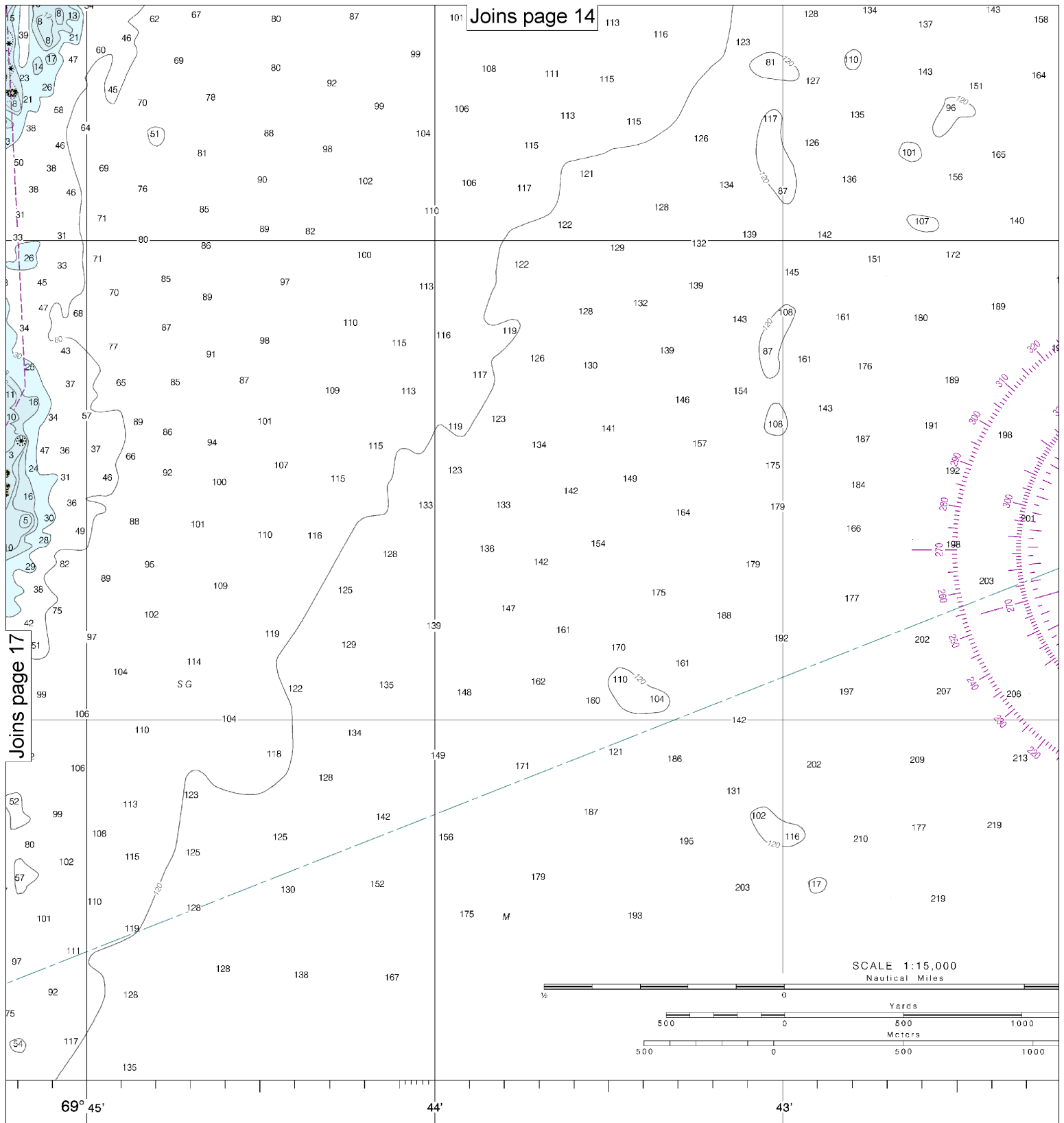
Joins page 18

notes or comments  
ff/contact.htm.

## SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY





GS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

| FA HOMS | 1 | 2  | 3  |
|---------|---|----|----|
| FEET    | 0 | 10 | 15 |
| METERS  | 1 | 2  | 3  |

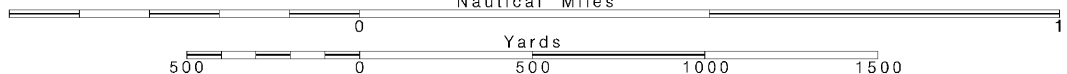
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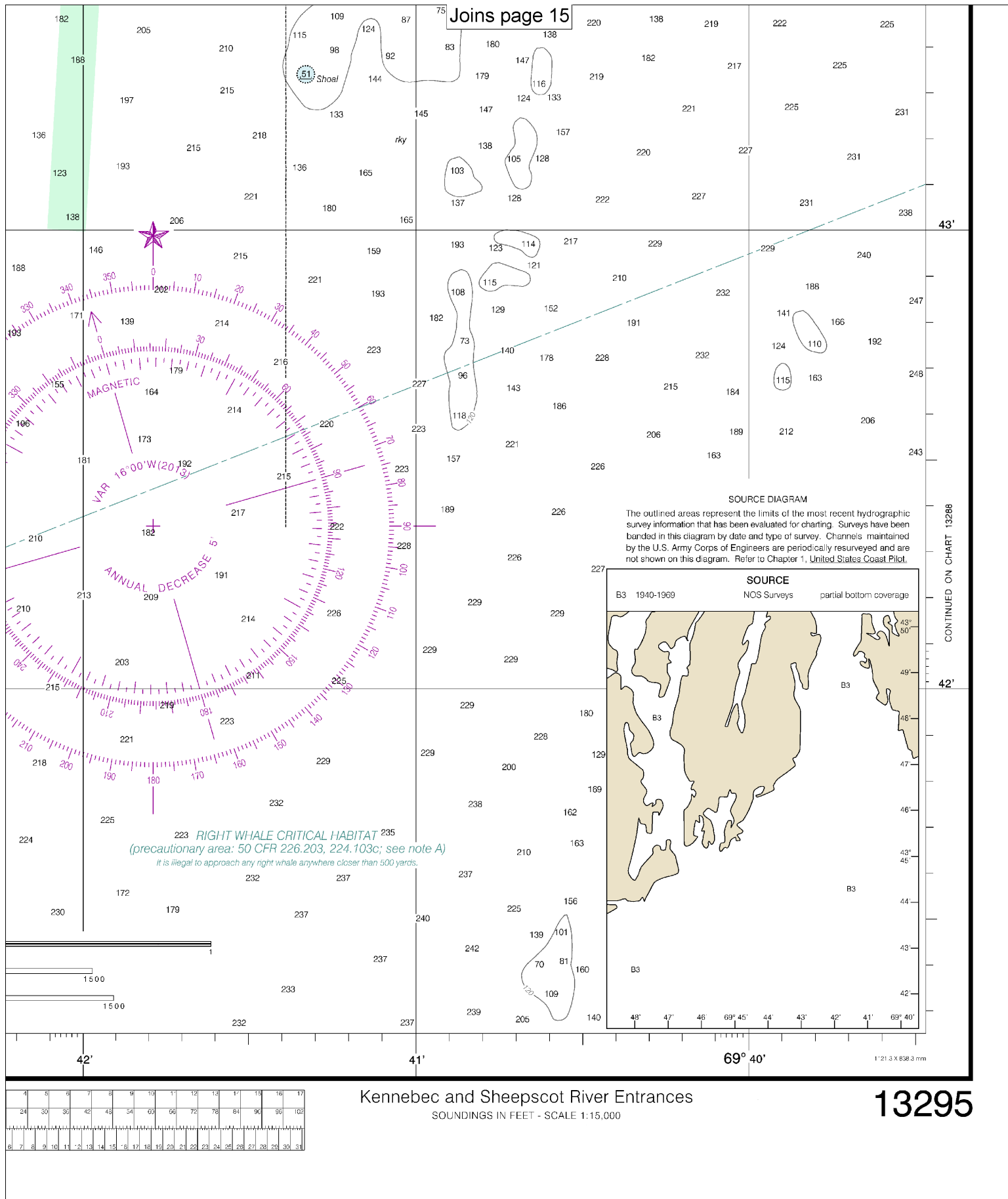
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







## VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16** – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

**Getting and Giving Help** — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



**NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR)** is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

## Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

**HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!**

## Quick References

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| Nautical chart related products and information | — | <a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov</a>   |
| Interactive chart catalog                       | — | <a href="http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml">http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml</a>                   |
| Report a chart discrepancy                      | — | <a href="http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx">http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx</a>                               |
| Chart and chart related inquiries and comments  | — | <a href="http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs">http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs</a> |
| Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)          | — | <a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html</a>               |
| Coast Pilot online                              | — | <a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm</a>                         |
| Tides and Currents                              | — | <a href="http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov">http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov</a>   |
| Marine Forecasts                                | — | <a href="http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm">http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm</a>   |
| National Data Buoy Center                       | — | <a href="http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/">http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/</a>   |
| NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions      | — | <a href="http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/">http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/</a>   |
| National Weather Service                        | — | <a href="http://www.weather.gov/">http://www.weather.gov/</a>   |
| National Hurricane Center                       | — | <a href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/">http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/</a>   |
| Pacific Tsunami Warning Center                  | — | <a href="http://ptwc.weather.gov/">http://ptwc.weather.gov/</a>   |
| Contact Us                                      | — | <a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm</a>                           |



— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@NOAAcharts**



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